

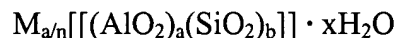
II. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The text of all claims under examination is submitted, and the status of each is identified. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims.

1. (Original) A method of cementing in a subterranean zone comprising:
forming a cement composition by mixing a cement mix comprising a base blend and proportioned fluid loss additives with a mixing fluid, which base blend comprises zeolite and at least one cementitious material, and which proportioned fluid loss additives comprise at least a first fluid loss additive having a first molecular weight and at least a second fluid loss additive having a second molecular weight, which second molecular weight is less than the first molecular weight, and which first fluid loss additive and second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:5.67;
placing the cement composition into the subterranean zone; and
allowing the cement composition to set therein.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the zeolite is represented by the formula:



where M represents one or more cations selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Sr, Li, Ba, NH₄, CH₃NH₃, (CH₃)₃NH, (CH₃)₄N, Ga, Ge and P; n represents the cation valence; the ratio of b:a is in a range from greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 5; and x represents the moles of water entrained into the zeolite framework.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime, bikitaite, brewsterite, chabazite, clinoptilolite, faujasite, harmotome, heulandite, laumontite, mesolite, natrolite, paulingite, phillipsite, scolecite, stellerite, stilbite, and thomsonite.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the base blend comprises from about 20 to about 60 weight percent zeolite.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the base blend comprises about 40 weight percent zeolite.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecular weight is about twelve times as much as the second molecular weight.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecular weight is about four times as much as the second molecular weight.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecular weight is about 2.66 times as much as the second molecular weight.
- [[7]] 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecular weight is in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the fluid loss additive having the second molecular weight comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.
- [[8]] 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.
- [[9]] 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 15% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 85% by weight of the base blend.

[[10]] 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 25% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 75% by weight of the base blend.

[[11]] 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first fluid loss and the second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:3.

[[12]] 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[13]] 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydrophobically modified non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[14]] 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[15]] 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydrophobically modified hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[16]] 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

[[17]] 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[16]] 18 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[18]] 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the mixing fluid comprises water.

[[19]] 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in a range of about 22% to about 200% by weight of the base blend.

[[20]] 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in a range of about 40% to about 180% by weight of the base blend.

[[21]] 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in a range of about 90% to about 160% by weight of the base blend.

[[22]] 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[18]] 20 wherein the mixing fluid further comprises a defoaming agent.

[[23]] 25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the base blend comprises at least one cementitious material selected from the group consisting of micronized cement, Portland cement, pozzolan cement, gypsum cement, aluminous cement, silica cement, and alkaline cement.

[[24]] 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the cement composition formed has a density in a range of from about 1350 kg/m³ to about 1500 kg/m³.

[[25]] 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the cement composition further comprises at least one accelerating additive.

[[26]] 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[25]] 27 wherein the at least one accelerating additive is selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, potassium sulfate, and potassium carbonate.

[[27]] 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the cement mix comprises:
a base blend comprising zeolite and at least one cementitious material;
proportioned fluid loss control additives, which proportioned fluid loss additives
comprise at least a first fluid loss additive having a first molecular weight and at least a second
fluid loss additive having a second molecular weight, which second molecular weight is less than
the first molecular weight, and which first fluid loss additive and second fluid loss additive are
present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:5.67; and
at least one accelerating additive in an amount of about 0.5% to about 10% by weight of
the base blend.

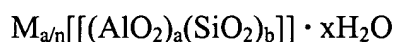
[[28]] 30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[27]] 29 wherein the accelerating additive
is present in the cement mix in an amount of from about 2% to about 8% by weight of the base
blend.

[[29]] 31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the zeolite is selected from the
group consisting of analcime (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), bikitaite (lithium aluminum
silicate), brewsterite (hydrated strontium barium calcium aluminum silicate), chabazite (hydrated
calcium aluminum silicate), clinoptilolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), faujasite
(hydrated sodium potassium calcium magnesium aluminum silicate), harmotome (hydrated
barium aluminum silicate), heulandite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), laumontite
(hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), mesolite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate),
natrolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), paulingite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium
barium aluminum silicate), phillipsite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium aluminum silicate),
scolecite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), stellerite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate),
stilbite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate) and thomsonite (hydrated sodium calcium
aluminum silicate).

[[30]] 32. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a cement mix comprising:
mixing zeolite and at least one cementitious material to form a base blend for the cement
mix;

mixing the base blend with proportioned fluid loss additives, which proportioned fluid loss additives comprise at least a first fluid loss additive having a first molecular weight and at least a second fluid loss additive having a second molecular weight, which second molecular weight is less than the first molecular weight, and which first fluid loss additive and second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:5.67.

[[31]] 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the zeolite is represented by the formula:



where M represents one or more cations selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Sr, Li, Ba, NH₄, CH₃NH₃, (CH₃)₃NH, (CH₃)₄ N, Ga, Ge and P; n represents the cation valence; the ratio of b:a is in a range from greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 5; and x represents the moles of water entrained into the zeolite framework.

[[32]] 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime, bikitaite, brewsterite, chabazite, clinoptilolite, faujasite, harmotome, heulandite, laumontite, mesolite, natrolite, paulingite, phillipsite, scolecite, stellerite, stilbite, and thomsonite.

[[33]] 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), bikitaite (lithium aluminum silicate), brewsterite (hydrated strontium barium calcium aluminum silicate), chabazite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), clinoptilolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), faujasite (hydrated sodium potassium calcium magnesium aluminum silicate), harmotome (hydrated barium aluminum silicate), heulandite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), laumontite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), mesolite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), natrolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), paulingite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium barium aluminum silicate), phillipsite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium aluminum silicate), scolecite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), stellerite (hydrated

calcium aluminum silicate), stilbite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate) and thomsonite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate).

[[34]] 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first molecular weight is about twelve times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[35]] 37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first molecular weight is about four times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[36]] 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first molecular weight is about 2.66 times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[37]] 39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

[[38]] 40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[39]] 41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 15% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 85% by weight of the base blend.

[[40]] 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 25% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 75% by weight of the base blend.

[[41]] 43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first fluid loss additive and the second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:3.

[[42]] 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[43]] 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives are comprise hydrophobically modified non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[44]] 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[45]] 47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydrophobically modified hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[46]] 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the first fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

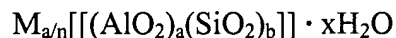
[[47]] 49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[46]] 48 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[48]] 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 wherein the base blend comprises at least one cementitious material selected from the group consisting of micronized cement, Portland cement, pozzolan cement, gypsum cement, aluminous cement, silica cement, and alkaline cement.

[[49]] 51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[30]] 32 further comprising:
mixing the base blend with at least one accelerating additive selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, potassium sulfate, and potassium carbonate.

[[50]] 52. (Currently Amended) A cement composition comprising:
a mixing fluid;
a base blend comprising zeolite and cementitious material; and
proportioned fluid loss control additives, which proportioned fluid loss additives comprise at least a first fluid loss additive having a first molecular weight and at least a second fluid loss additive having a second molecular weight, which second molecular weight is less than the first molecular weight, and which first fluid loss additive and second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:5.67.

[[51]] 53. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the zeolite is represented by the formula:



where M represents one or more cations selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Sr, Li, Ba, NH₄, CH₃NH₃, (CH₃)₃NH, (CH₃)₄ N, Ga, Ge and P; n represents the cation valence; the ratio of b:a is in a range from greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 5; and x represents the moles of water entrained into the zeolite framework.

[[52]] 54. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime, bikitaite, brewsterite, chabazite, clinoptilolite, faujasite, harmotome, heulandite, laumontite, mesolite, natrolite, paulingite, phillipsite, scolecite, stellerite, stilbite, and thomsonite.

[[53]] 55. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the base blend comprises from about 20 to about 60 weight percent zeolite.

[[54]] 56. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the base blend about 40 weight percent zeolite.

[[55]] 57. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first molecular weight is about twelve times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[56]] 58. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first molecular weight is about four times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[57]] 59. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first molecular weight is about 2.66 times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[58]] 60. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first fluid loss additive comprises hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

[[59]] 61. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[60]] 62. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in an amount of about 15% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in an amount of about 85% by weight of the base blend.

[[61]] 63. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in an amount of about 25% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in an amount of about 75% by weight of the base blend.

[[62]] 64. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first fluid loss additive and the second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:3.

[[63]] 65. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the proportioned fluid loss control additives comprise non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[64]] 66. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the proportioned fluid loss control additives comprise hydrophobically modified non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[65]] 67. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the proportioned fluid loss control additives comprise hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[66]] 68. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the proportioned fluid loss control additives comprise hydrophobically modified hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[67]] 69. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the first fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

[[68]] 70. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[67]] 69 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[69]] 71. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the cement composition has a density in a range of from about 1350 kg/m³ to about 1500 kg/m³.

[[70]] 72. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the cement composition further comprises at least one accelerating additive selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, potassium sulfate, and potassium carbonate.

[[71]] 73. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[70]] 72 wherein the accelerating additive is present in an amount of about 0.5% to about 10% by weight of the base blend.

[[72]] 74. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[70]] 72 wherein the accelerating additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of from about 2% to about 8% by weight of the base blend.

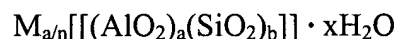
[[73]] 75. (Currently Amended) The cement composition of claim [[50]] 52 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), bikitaite (lithium aluminum silicate), brewsterite (hydrated strontium barium calcium aluminum silicate), chabazite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), clinoptilolite (hydrated sodium aluminum

silicate), faujasite (hydrated sodium potassium calcium magnesium aluminum silicate), harmotome (hydrated barium aluminum silicate), heulandite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), laumontite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), mesolite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), natrolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), paulingite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium barium aluminum silicate), phillipsite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium aluminum silicate), scolecite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), stellerite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), stilbite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate) and thomsonite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate).

[[74]] 76. (Currently Amended) A cement mix comprising:

a base blend comprising zeolite and at least one cementitious material; and
proportioned fluid loss additives, which proportioned fluid loss additives comprise at least a first fluid loss additive having a first molecular weight and at least a second fluid loss additive having a second molecular weight, which second molecular weight is less than the first molecular weight, and which first fluid loss additive and second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:5.67.

[[75]] 77. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the zeolite is represented by the formula:



where M represents one or more cations selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Sr, Li, Ba, NH₄, CH₃NH₃, (CH₃)₃NH, (CH₃)₄N, Ga, Ge and P; n represents the cation valence; the ratio of b:a is in a range from greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 5; and x represents the moles of water entrained into the zeolite framework.

[[76]] 78. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime, bikitaite, brewsterite, chabazite, clinoptilolite, faujasite, harmotome, heulandite, laumontite, mesolite, natrolite, paulingite, phillipsite, scolecite, stellerite, stilbite, and thomsonite.

[[77]] 79. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the zeolite is selected from the group consisting of analcime (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), bikitaite (lithium aluminum silicate), brewsterite (hydrated strontium barium calcium aluminum silicate), chabazite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), clinoptilolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), faujasite (hydrated sodium potassium calcium magnesium aluminum silicate), harmotome (hydrated barium aluminum silicate), heulandite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), laumontite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), mesolite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate), natrolite (hydrated sodium aluminum silicate), paulingite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium barium aluminum silicate), phillipsite (hydrated potassium sodium calcium aluminum silicate), scolecite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), stellerite (hydrated calcium aluminum silicate), stilbite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate) and thomsonite (hydrated sodium calcium aluminum silicate).

[[78]] 80. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first molecular weight is about twelve times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[79]] 81. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first molecular weight is about four times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[80]] 82. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first molecular weight is about 2.66 times as much as the second molecular weight.

[[81]] 83. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first molecular weight is in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

[[82]] 84. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[83]] 85. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 15% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 85% by weight of the base blend.

[[84]] 86. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 25% by weight of the base blend, and the second fluid loss additive is present in the cement mix in an amount of about 75% by weight of the base blend.

[[85]] 87. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first fluid loss additive and the second fluid loss additive are present in the base blend in a ratio of about 1:3.

[[86]] 88. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[87]] 89. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydrophobically modified non-ionic water based soluble polymers.

[[88]] 90. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydroxyethylcelluloses.

[[89]] 91. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the proportioned fluid loss additives comprise hydrophobically modified hydroxyethylcelluloses

[[90]] 92. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the first fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800,000 atomic mass units to about 1,200,000 atomic mass units, and the second fluid loss additive comprises a hydroxyethylcellulose having a molecular weight in the range of from about 100,000 atomic mass units to about 300,000 atomic mass units.

[[91]] 93. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[90]] 92 wherein the first molecular weight is about 1,000,000 atomic mass units and the second molecular weight is about 225,000 atomic mass units.

[[92]] 94. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 wherein the base blend comprises at least one cementitious material selected from the group consisting of micronized cement, Portland cement, pozzolan cement, gypsum cement, aluminous cement, silica cement, and alkaline cement.

[[93]] 95. (Currently Amended) The cement mix of claim [[74]] 76 further comprising:
at least one accelerating additive selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, potassium sulfate, and potassium carbonate.